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DR. SCHEIDEMANN DEMANDS KAISER **QUIT HIS THRONE**

Sends Emphatic Memorandum to Chancellor on Behalf of Socialists.

GERMAN PUBLIC REPORTED STRONGLY AGAINST HIM

Bavarian Royal House Puts in Claim for Crown If William Abdicates.

AUSTRIA TO BANISH AMDRASSY

National Council Bitter Against Him Because of His Peace Note to President Wilson.

PARIS, November 2,-Dr. Scheidemann, leader of the majority Socialists in the Reichstag, according to advices from Berlin to-night, has sent an emphatic memorandum to the Changellor. asking that the Kaiser abdicate. A message from Amsterdam to-night

says that shouting, "Down with Wilhelm! Abdicate immediately!" a crowd of several thousand persons, despite the efforts of the police to disperse them, succeeded to-day in reaching the royal palace at Stuttgart. Some mounted the palace railings, clamoring for the deposition of the Emperor, accordng to the Weser Gazette. After sev-

this time to inspire all sorts of conjectures.

Regarding the reports that Philip Scheldemann, Socialist leader and secretary without portfolio in the German Cabinet, had addressed a memorial to Chancellor Maximilian on the abdication of Emperor William, a semioficial statement from Berlin declares no such memorial exists.

"It is not impossible, however," the statement adds, "that this question was touched upon in correspondence between Secretary of State Schejdemann and other secretaries and gernment chiefs during the Illness of the Chancellor, which restricted personal compunication between the members of the government."

REVENTLOW CALLS FOR

COMPLETE SUBMISSION Japan and England Sent to America to submission to the allies by Count Reventlow, the Program.

ing the result of the versatiles once.

Immediate peace is demanded in manifestos published by German Socialist newspapers from labor and Socialist organizations and feminist groups throughout the empire. The last named groups in their statement declare the German women will take every means of opposing the continuation of the war.

American Units Now Over on Italian Soil

WASHINGTON, November 2.— General March to-day announced the units of American forces which are fighting with the Italians as foi-

ogning with the Rallans as follows:

"The entire American force in Italy is the United States Army smbulaace service, Fifth Battallon: Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Battallons, Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry; base hospital 331, and air service training units. It was announced officially to-day that the number of Americans embarked for foreign soil has passed the 2,000,000 mark. General March said that "Progress is steadily going on." The Forty-second (Ralnbow) Division was reported in action west of the Meuse on October 29, General March said.

INVESTIGATING BIG CRASH THAT KILLED EIGHTY-NINE

District Attorney and Mayor Hylan Will Endeavor to Fix the Responsibility.

GRAND JURY MEETS MONDAY

New York's Chief Magistrate Blames Awful Wreck on Failure of Officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to Reinstate Workers.

NEW YORK, November 2 .- Two inestigations were started to-day into the Malbone Street tunnel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, when a crowded Brighton Beach train, said to have been operated by a "green" moeral scrimmages and an exchange of torman, leaped a curve, killing eightyshots, mounted police managed to drive nine persons and injuring nearly

The demonstration was the sequel of a meeting of independent Socialists at which resolutions were passed demanding the establishment of a Socialist republic.

Cone investigation was started by Mayor Hylan and Harry E. Lewis, district attorney of Kings County, to fix the blame of the accident and to pre-

of a meeting of independent Nocialities at which resolutions were leasted the manding the establishment of a Somewhall of the stabilishment of a Somewhall of the stabilishment of a Somewhall of the stabilishment of a Mayor Hylan and Harry Labour, to the stabilishment of a Mayor Hylan and Harry Labour, to the stabilishment of a military dictaors at the manding the conduction was a stabilishment of a military dictaors at the manding the stabilishment of a military dictaors and upon the attitude the great general manding the form on the interest of the November grand the blance of the November grand the blance to the November grand the wide the bear to the November grand the blance to the November grand the wide the bear to the November grand the wide the wide the wide the November grand the wide the wide the November grand the wide the wide the Nov

Norfolk Rlot.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., November 2.—Eight enlisted men of the navy, caught in the round-up by the police and marines following Thursday night's rioting, are still being held in jail, for grand jury investigation on charges of inciting a riot, larceny and violating the State liquor laws. Chief Petty Officer John Hodgsen, enlisted for a number of years; Seaman George F. Cassidy, of Gloucester, N. J., and Seaman P. M. Bexby, of Boston, are charged with being ringleaders.

WANT TO KNOW SYSTEM

Complete submission to the allies was advised by Count Reventlow, the naval writer, in the Berlin Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Tuesday. The article was very mild for the usual belicose Reventlow.

The German newspapers for many weeks have not been so bare of comment on the military and political situation as they are at present. Apparently, the German press is 'awaiting the past year for a great merchant marine service. Japan has asked for the literature explaining how the Shipping Board recruited 11,000 parently, the German press is 'awaiting the result of the Versailles conference.

Immediate peace is demanded in manifestos published by German Socialist

REFUSE TO LIFT LID GERMANY MUST GET ENEMY CONTINUES IMPOSED BY GRIPPE BACK OF RHINE LINE

2 on Recommendation of Chief Health Officef.

tire Thirty Miles

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Promoters Disappointed Over Continued Closing Order.

Failure of the Administrative Board permit reopening of public assemion made effective until rescinding ac- surrendered. mended by the Chief Health Officer. The tie leaves things in statu quo ante. It was thought that Dr. Flannagan's reiteration of his belief in the safety of reopening public doors would cause the restrictions to be removed by the Administrative Board, which had delayed acting on his first recommendation until the Academy of Medicine had voiced its opinion. The resolution of the academy virtually requested a postponenent of a reopening until, in the opinion of Dr. Flannagan, it would be entirely safe. One member of the Administrative Board said that there was medicated they will be no less potent for proserving the millitury supremacy of the allies and at tary supremacy of the allies and at the Germans may accept without further sighting.

The same information, coming through the same surces, indicates through the world Monday or Tuesday, and that the world Monday or Tuesday, and that they will be presented to Germany for acceptance in their entirety, or not at the propositions which the Germans may accept without further sighting. ponement of a reopening until, in the opinion of Dr. Flannagan, it would be entirely safe. One member or the Administrative Board said that there was nothing left for the board to do but comply with the Chief Health Officer's recommendation after he reaffirmed that he regarded it entirely safe, it being thought that the wishes of the academy, as was represented in the meagerly attended meeting last week, had been met by the second letter from Dr. Flannagan; but the board, in an executive session, lacked the vote to put the recommendation into effect.

Beerything is represented a demandal ing upon the attitude the great general the second of the properties of the propert

Administrative Board Votes 2 to War Council Will Insist She Re-Inland.

VERY MUCH DISSATISFACTION NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE LOOT

Church Workers and Theatrical Will Also Demand Surrender of U-Boats and Helgoland Fortress.

esterday to adopt the recommenda- WASHINGTON, November 2.—The su tion of Dr. Roy K. Flannagan. Chief preme war council at Versailles, it was to-day, through diplomatic bly places this morning at 6 o'clock the starting point in framing terms of shut tight. They were closed October be required to withdraw her armies cradication here. This action was Belgium, to a zone thirty miles to the taken by the Administrative Board German side of the Rhine, and that the upon the recommendation of Dr. Plan- entire Germany navy, including subnagan, and was by the board's resolu- marines and the Helgoland fortress, be

· It is possible that the condition Administrative Board voted, 2 to 2, yes- when finally agreed upon, may not terday to reopen the doors, as recom- emerge from the council in exactly this the Chief Health Officer, degree, but it is believed they will be

all, without opportunity for quibbling or trading.

From a military point of view, the ptoposal that the German armies be disarrined and retired thirty miles beyond the Rhine is classed only as tantamount to an absolute surrender. It would not only throw open to the allied and American armies many roads to Berlin itself, but, with the surrender of railway rolling stock, deprive them of means to retrace their steps to fight if they would.

ALLIES AIM TO DESTROY

ALLIES AIM TO DESTROY

INNER DEFENSE SYSTEM There is some question among mil-tary observers as to whether such com-blete terms are really necessary. Un-loubtedly the object sought in proposdoubtedly the object sought in proposing that the enemy retire thirty miles behind the Ithine is to destroy the German inner defense system. That system is supported by a chain of fortresses, without which the line would be untenable, and some military experts believe it may not be necessary to go farther than to demand the surrender or dismantling of those forts. The military discussion developed by the proposals brings a suggestion that a wide zone might be established within the borders of Germany, from which

keep in close touch with the war council at Versallies through his personal representative. Colonel House. No one in Washington outside of the inner official circle knows the exact extent of Colonel House's powers, but they are believed to be very large. They probably do not go to the extent of authorizing the conclusion of any binding agreement for an armistice or peace without approval of the President. It has been, of course, deemed inadvisable to disclose what is going on at Versallies, certainly not while the proceedings are still under way and before the various views of the delegates have been crystallized into ultimate terms to be offered to Germany. Aside from the danger from an open discussion while questions are still unsettled, it is regarded as discourteous between nations for one of the parties to the conference to make any disclosure until an agreement has been reached. It is even probable that this rule will govern until the terms have been presented to Germany.

In some quarters there is a disposi-

ern until the terms have been presented to Germany.

In some quarters there is a disposition to turn to the Turkish armistice as affording a very likely precedent in its general principles to the demands to be made upon Germany, though there would of necessity be great variations in the details, owing to the different conditions.

WILMINGTON, N. C. November 2.— The keel was laid here this afternoon for the first fabricated steel ship to be built at the Carolina Shipbuilding Cor-poration yard, where twelve 9,500 steel vessels will be built for the Shipping Board. The vessel is to be completed in 201 days.

American Forces Fight Their Way Through Mud Nearly Four Miles

MITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERBUN, November 2.—General Pershing's forces continued their attack in the region west of the Meuse this afternoon, capturing Fosse. This represents an advance of four miles from the starting line through Bayonville. The Germans gave little, if any, indication of an impending retreat until this afternoon. All morning long the Americans at every part of the front had met with stubborn resistance.

the front had met with stubborn resistance.

The first intimation that the enemy was retreating came from the Fourth French Army, which was advancing to the northeast. Within a short time, various American units from all parts of the line announced that they also were advancing and were inding the resistance meiting away on the right. Even troops in motor trucks had not been able to catch up with the enemy.

The Americans were not slow in following up the advantage on the left wing, which had met with the most serious resistance and began to press forward immediately in the Bolse-des-Loges on the heets of the Germans, clearing up all who lagged behind. They pushed their line northward for nearly a mile. Champpigneuile, a strong point in the

PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 21

Announces Plans for Next

Entrainment.

With Assembling of These Men at

Military Camps the Total of Those

Inducted Into Military Service Will

| Br Associated Press | WASHINGTON, November 2,-Draft

calls for the mobilization of 290,773 ad-

ditional men at army training camps before November 21 were announced

to-night by Rrovost-Marshal-General Crowder. Between November 11 and

15, it was announced, 253,335 white nien, physically qualified for general

men, physically qualified for general military service, will entrain, making the largest single call issued under the selective service act. The remainder of the November to-tal, so far as announced, will be made up by negroes for entrainment Novem-ber 19 16 21.

LARGEST SINGLE GALL ISSUED 80,000

TO MOBILIZE 290,773

Provost-Marshal-General

Pass 3,000,000 Mark.

Freya defense line, had been taken earlier in the day and the troops who had rushed it pressed forward and swept through Verpel, after partly surrounding the town.
Through rain and mud the Americans advanced toward Thenorgues, a mile and a half north of Verpel. The enemy had been expected to hold there, for it was a strong position, but very little resistance was met when the village was entered.
Theoops further to the right continued their victorious march and fought their way beyond Busnacy to Fosse, a strong point mearly seven miles beyond yesterday's starting point and two and a half miles north of Bayonville, an important strategic point.
With its capture the American troops had broken the Germans' last organized defenses. The troops on the right, who had been able to advance only just past Clery-legrand yesterday, caught the mysterious signs of the sudden giving way of the Germans and pressed forward and into and passed Clery-le-Petit. They overcame the lingering machine gun resistance in Barrleourt wood and captured Villers-Devant-Dun. Here the enemy launched a counterattack which failed; then the Americans moved forward again and occupied Donleou.

RETREAT IN ITALY

FATE OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

Crowder He Alone Can Avert Greatest Mili-

IN HANDS OF COMMANDER

tary Cataclysm in History

of the World.

Government Behind Him.

Hungarian army,

lied hands.

of one man, the Austrian commander-

GERMAN DEFENSES **GIVEN HARD BLOW** ON WESTERN FRONT

Boches Retire Before American Advance West of Meuse River.

AUSTRIAN ENVOYS RECEIVE TERMS SET FOR ARMISTICE

Allied Representatives Not Yet Agreed Upon Conditions to Be Offered Germany,

ITALIANS CROSS FRONTIER

Horsemen on Venetian Plains Race for Crossings of Tagliamento.

Over the plains of Venetia and inte mountain valleys of the Trentino, the Italian and allied pursuit of the demoralized Austro-Hungarians goes on unabated. In France, the German defenses are shaking under the assaults of the British, French and Americans. West of the Meuse the enemy is retiring before the Ameri-

Austrian emissaries have been given PRISONERS CAPTURED the armistice terms of the allies and have returned to their own lines. where the Austrian command has them Allied Armistice Terms in Hands of under consideration. Meanwhile, an Army's Head, but His Position is Italian naval contingent has raided Most Unique, Since He Has No the greath base of Pola, while allied warships are on their way to Trieste to take command of a situation made serious by fleeing Austrian soldiers.
The allied ministers and delegate continue their deliberations over the German armistice terms. in-chief, rests the fate of the Austro-

From west of Asiago to the Playe the Italians are pressing into the important valleys leading to Trent and are well beyond the old Asiago. West of the Brenta the Italians have forced their way into the Nos Valley, leading to ward Grigno, while further cast they have genetizated into the important Sugana Valley, the main pathway of the Austrians retreating from the Italian mountain zone. In the Bellumo area the Italians have crossed the Piave, near Busche, and northeast of Bellumo are pushing up the Cordsyole He alone can avert the greatest miltary cataclyam of distory; the outting to pieces or capture of three quarters of a million men. Eighty thousand of them afready have been made prisoner, and the bulk of the Austrian artillery-1,600 heavy pieces-is in al-Along the whole 150-mile front, from the southeastern edge of the Trentino to the Adriatic, Diaz's avenging legions with the assembling of the men previded in these calls at camp, the total number of men inducted into military service under the draft will have passed the 3.000.000 mark, and the number of men in the United States Army, in the field or in training, will total more than 4.000.000.

Men who registered September 12 are plunging ahead and everywhere

who registered September 12 accept unconditionally the allied armistice terms. They are in his hands. Diaz sent them to him upon receipt from Versailles, where all conferring powers subscribed to them. They are based upon President Wilson's fourteen Pordenone and northward. Further south, the Third Army continues its pressure on the front immediately north of the Adriatic. More than \$0.000 Austrian prisoners and more than 1.600 guns already have been counted by the armies under General Diag.

of the November mobilization, as the cilgible list remaining from persons registrations largely was exhausted by resisting one was subscribed to them. They are proven subscribed to them. They are proven subscribed to them. They are proven subscribed because of the influence epidemic, nearly all have been reissued during the last three weeks. But the Austrian commander's position for this month. Calls for additional for this month. Calls for additional preparation, it was said to-day at the office of the provost-marshal-general. Camp Lee will receive 2.00 and 2.000 negroes from Virginia cities.

Camp Humphres will receive 2.000 negroes from Virginia cities.

Norley Lee will receive 2.000 negroes from Virginia cities.

Norley Lee will receive 2.000 negroes from Virginia cities.

Norley Lee will receive 3.000 from and Magyars. Czecho-slas and Magyars. Czecho-sla

AMERICA'S FIRST FIGHT

November 3 is the first anniversary of
the clash between American and German troops along the Rhine-Marine
Canal. On November 3, 1917, American
and German patrols met for the first
time, and the enemy was worsted.

The last telegram received yesterday
in Berlin from Budapest said that sanguinary street fighting was in progress,
between Hungarian and Bosnian
troops. Since then telegraphic and telephonic communications have ceased.

Part of Belgrade, the Serbian capltal, has been recaptured, according to
the London Evening Nows, which says
it has received unofficial advices to that
effect.

A Stalwart Circulation Record

For the month of October, 1918, as compared with October, 1917, The Times-Dispatch registered substantial circulation gains. The total circulation, together with the gain for each edition, is given herewith:

Times-Dispatch 36,710; Gain, 10,638 Times-Dispatch 53,206; Gain, 7,556

It is worthy of note that these totals were registered in the face of an advance in the selling price on September 1, 1918, to

Daily Edition, 3c Per Copy; Sunday Edition, 7c Per Copy Such circulation service represents a commanding volume of Home-Deliv-

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BONDS FOR LATEST ISSUE ensury Department Grants O Week in Which This Change May Be Maile.

Be Made.

Be Made.

Be Made.

Be Made.

Be Made.

Be Made.

By Associated Press.!

WASHINGTON. November 2.—Owners of the filter Liberty bonds, converted, and second Liberty bonds, converted, and second Liberty bonds, bearing 4 per cent, who wish to exchange them for bonds bearing 4 1-4 per cent, must do so before next Saturday. November 9, when the conversion privilege by law expires. This can be done without cost at any bank, and the only effect is to give the bondholder an extra quarter of a per cent interest.

In calling attention to the fact that only a week remains in the conversion period, a statement authorized to-day by Secretary McAdoo said: "It is said to assume that unon the expiration of the conversion privilege that fact vill reflect itself unfavorably in the market price of unconverted 4 ner cent bonds, which have heretofore been maintained substantially on a parity with the converted 4 1-2 per cent bonds by the existence of the privilege of conversion. The Treasury now asks the newspapers of the United States, bankers, brokers and others to do what they can to bring these facts before the attention of the bondholders."

The Times-Dispatch reflect itself unfavorably in the market price of unconverted 4 ner cent bonds, which have heretofore been maintained substantially on a parity with the converted 4 1-2 per cent bonds by the existence of the privilege of conversion. The Treasury now asks the newspapers of the United States, bankers, brokers and others to do what they can to bring these facts before the attention of the bondholders."

The Times-Dispatch is a city-wide and State-wide productive advertising medium for both display and classified advertisers. Phone Randolph 1 for information.

Gays nour supplies.

EVACUATION OF ALL SERBIAN TERRITORY FORECAST (By Associated Press.)

VIENNA, November 2 (via London).—The evacuation of all Serbian territory by the Austrians is imminent. This amountment is made in the official statement from the War Office to-day, "On the Italian mountain front, our troops, in carrying out our measures of evacuation according to plan, will occupy positions which they hold at the beginning of the Italian war.

"In the Venetian plain a measurem (Continued on Page Two, Part Toree)